

LEGISLATION FOR SAFE AND PEACEFUL NUCLEAR APPLICATIONS (RAS/9/023) 11

New

MODEL PROJECT

CORE FINANCING

YEAR	Experts		Group Activity	Equipment	Fellowships		Scientific Visits		Group Training	Sub-Contracts	Misc. Comp.	TOTAL
	m/d	US \$	US \$	US \$	m/d	US \$	m/d	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
1999	3/8	48,020	25,000	0	0/0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0	73,020
2000	3/8	50,470	25,000	0	0/0	0	0/0	0	86,520	0	0	161,990

FOOTNOTE a/ FINANCING

YEAR	Experts		Group Activity	Equipment	Fellowships		Scientific Visits		Group Training	Sub-Contracts	Misc. Comp.	TOTAL
	m/d	US \$	US \$	US \$	m/d	US \$	m/d	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
1999	1/12	21,630	0	0	72/0	248,400	0/0	0	0	0	0	270,030
2000	1/12	22,680	0	0	72/0	259,200	0/0	0	0	0	0	281,880

First Year Approved: 1999

OBJECTIVES: To establish an adequate legal framework for the application of peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a number of selected Member States in East Asia in order to comply with the fundamental requirements of treaties, conventions, protocols and other relevant internationally accepted legislative instruments.

BACKGROUND: An assessment of the legal framework of some selected Member States in East Asia shows that the existing infrastructure or elements thereof need to be elaborated in order to comply with Agency requirements. In particular, in most of these countries legislation needs to be updated and completed to ensure adequate standards for safety and regulatory control, for which connection monitoring should be strengthened, staff education and training should be continued, and systematic personnel dosimetry records should be extended to all facilities. Specifically, the capability of regulatory authorities should be consolidated. The aim of this regional project is to help all participating Member States develop an appropriate legal infrastructure.

PROJECT PLAN: A preliminary review by the Agency of the main components of the legal framework in each of the selected Member States in East Asia should be followed by fact finding missions to such countries for assessment and preparation of workplans to address all the identified shortcomings. The workplans should be aimed at ensuring that: a) legislation empowers the regulatory authorities to implement the legal and regulatory framework; b) the notification system becomes and remains efficient as required by accurate regulatory control; c) the authorization system meets safety regulatory requirements; d) the regulatory authority has a functioning inspection programme and makes effective use of its enforcement powers; e) the regulatory authority is prepared for emergency situations; f) an effective response can be provided for accidents, and there are effective mechanisms to learn from such events; g) effective local technical services are available to ensure the safe use of nuclear energy; h) the regulatory authority has adequately qualified staff and a training programme for them; and i) adequate resources are provided and utilized for the regulatory authority to function effectively and discharge its responsibilities. Time scales for the implementation of activities and tasks should accord priority to the countries with the most urgent need for assistance.

NATIONAL COMMITMENT: The governments of the participating Member States will be required to give a firm commitment to the development of a legal framework, provide the necessary resources as agreed with the Agency, and draw up their workplans with a view to achieving safe and peaceful nuclear applications.

AGENCY INPUT: Training through scientific visits, fellowships, regional and national workshops and expert missions, and the provision of documentation and essential equipment for particular aspects of the legal framework.

PROJECT IMPACT: Consolidation of legislation governing safe and peaceful nuclear applications within the selected Member States will ensure compliance with the Agency's requirements.